# MODES OF THE FUTURE.

Paris Looks for a Revival of Louis XVL Styles.

## DAINTY THINGS IN FICHUS.

Ideal Midsummer Gowns at Fashionable Watering Places.

Old Pashions Modified by Modern Ideas of Tanta-Cut of the Latest French Gowns-Brocaded Silk, Plowered with Velvet or Satin, a Favorite Material - Models of Marte Antoinette Fichus - Illustrations of Fashions of To-day-Discordant Color Combinations so Longer the Rule-Creped Effects Still Sought in Paris -A New Style in Princess Dresses.

The most interesting side of fashion just at present is the one which must present itself in the near future, and while it is yet too early to predict with any degree of certainty the com-ing variations in the modes, the Paris budgets of fashion continue to predict the revival of the Louis XVI. styles, and we may safely expect the appearance of old-time gowns in the early autume. To be sure, they will be modified somewhat, and gracefully adjusted to suit present-conditions of taste, but that does not alter the fact that fashlon is to repeat herself, even ir it is not quite on the old lines.

The latest French gowns are cut from the shoulder to the hem like a Princess dress, except in front, where they open over a printed vest and skirt of lace or silk, which is much lighter in color than the gown. The skirts hang in full round plaits at the back and sides after she approved style of the day. In strong con-



trast to this style of dress is the Louis XVI. coat, short and full below the waist in the back, and nade with a double front and close-fitting vest of plain satin, which is handsomely trimmed with fine soft lace, arranged to form a jabot. Elegant proceeded silk, flowered with velvet or satin, is the material employed to carry out the proper effect of this garment, while the inner oat is usually covered with handsome em broidery, and the whole is worn over a satin skirt, which may be plain or trimmed with lace. Widerevers of brocade are a feature of the coats, and the collar band is of satin and lace to match the vest. Chameleon silks are used for entire gowns, and changeable taffeta of all colors are made up into Mario An-teinstte fichus to be worn with fancy striped ells gowns, while fichus of black taffets, gauze, seels net, either black or white, are considered a stylish addition to costumes of silk, or those of soft, thin wool made in the revived Princess style with the tablier front. One variety of the modern fichu shows a jabot of lace down either side of the front, and a large how at the neck in the back. If the fichu is of black mousseline de sole the lace may be white and the effect is stunning. The novel gown illustrated is a picturesque

Marie Antoinette's time, and the material used is mauve and white chine brocade with a floral stripe of pink roses and green leaves. The wide belt is of white satin fastened with large buttons painted with Pompadour bares encircled with rhine stones. The fichu is of white chiffon, trimmed elaborately with is cat out a little below the line of the collar and finished with a frill of lace. The hat, which is a fitting accompaniment for this style of , is of coarse black straw with a wide brim and a bell crown, and is trimmed with leaf green ribbon, pink roses, and black ostrich feathers. The second model is a very modern dress for summer wear which shows the tendency of fashion in the very full skirt and fishubodice. It is carried out in fine emidered cream-colored lawn over pink silk The bodice of silk is draped with the lawn, excapt in front, where the full silk vest is trimmed with rows of lace insertion at the neck, and a Marie Antoinette fichu of lawn trimmed with lace frills surmounts the whole. gathers quite full over the silk foundation and is trimmed at the bottom with wide lawn embroidery sewn on flat. Organdier and thin materials of all kinds are made up



eori of function where thin gowns are required, and while the dress may be very simple and inexpensive, the fichu gives it the latest touch of style and mark of approval. The skirts are made quite full and nearly straight. so that the plain hem or rows of lace insertion, which are sometimes set in above, can be easily managed. Ruffles of the same muslin or the summer gowns. One of a pretty pale shade



flounces of lace are also favorite modes of trimming the bottom. Other skirts are arranged to fall open in front over a petticoat of fine lawn. decorated up the front with lace ruffles.

Louis XVI. gowns are made of two or three different materials, and striped woollen goods, very light and thin, are combined with shot taffeta silk, which is used for the front of the skirt, rest, and fichu. The last is edged with ruffles and crossed in front under the belt. The pretilest taffeta petticoat displayed in the gowns which are made in the revived style, is of chameleon coloring and trimmed with pinked out ruches of the same stuff. Some of the skirts of the ultra-fashionable gowns which are seen at the fashionable summer resorts are made with two broad box plaits coming forward from the hips to form a tablier front, while at the back the fulness is in the prevailing tyles of godet plaits. The most stylish bodice for this sort of skirt has a short, full basque standing out from the waist in the back and at the sides, and a blouse front of lace with four mali rhine stone buttons down the centre. other very elegant costume has a skirt of silk in



white and flowered stripes and a Louis XVL coat of heavy white silk, with wide embroidered revers, and a vest of open-work embroidered silk muslin over rose-colored silk.

But all this aristocratic elegance of attire is, at the fashionable watering places, for the ideal midsummer gowns are made of chine silks, organdies, and the popular batiste, which takes the lead in all thin materials, and the most sucresaful gowns are among some of the later productions brought out after the prolonged experiment in discordant color combinations of the early season had given way to harmony of coloring and more artistic taste. Prettiest of all are the white dresses, or those of some soft tint with just touch of color and contrast in the finish. A pretty example of this is a white net, em proidered with cream color, and made over cream white silk or satin, with a yellow satin collar and beit. Pale green is much used for a contrast with pure white gowns, and white with gray. For those who revel in bright colors and conspicuous effects, the startling combinations of dark blue and vivid green, heliotrope and pale blue, and red and yellow remain.

The numerous alpaca and canvas gowns seem



reports from Paris are to the effect that all the new materials being manufactured for winter use are creped in novel designs, and either striped, plaited, or changeable in color. Meanwhile the gowns in evidence, and not those of the future, attractour immediate attention. The novel dress illustrated is of French design, for a garden party and other outdoor functions. It carried out in pale pink crépon combined with blue miroir velvet ribbon. This forms the loop trimming on the skirt, healed by a band of beaded lace, which also finishes the blue velvet roke, neck, and waist. Jet strings fall from the yoke to the belt in front. White chiffon waists are worn with white taffeta, moiré, and crépon skirts, making the daintiest sort of summe gowns for afternoon wear. A pretty example shown has a sort of stole collar of white net embroidered with fine sequins in black, silver, and pearls.

One of the new styles of princess dresses is made of striped glace silk patterned with pink reacheds. The large sleeves are set on below the shoulders, giving the long effect, which threatens to destroy the one comfort of full sleeves. The back is finished with a frill of black lace which forms a basque, and a wide lace cape-like flounce starts on each side of the front and hange full across the shoulders. Oldfashioned barege is a material much seen among of yellow has a skirt edged with a band of cream white guipure and a tiny frill of white satin. The blouse waist of white sating is striped across with gulpure insertion, confined at the walst with a belt white and black ribbon, one band of white and one of black arranged to show just a peep of white. Wide black satin ribbon is plaited flat on the shoulders, and fastened down on either side with resettes and rhine stone

buckles, from which the broad ends fall loose. forming a sort of zonave in front. The white ribbon collar band is covered with guipure appliqué. The very quaint model for chameleon silk has a full godet skirt and a gathered bodice. with a full basque. The large rever-shaped collar is covered with white satin, and the vest of white chiffon has a neck band and narrow yoke of shaded sequins and embroidery, which also make the cuffs.

#### WOMAN'S FOOTGEAR.

Stockings That Are Studies in Art, Pretty Outing Shees, and Bainty Shoe-tie Clasps, The girl of the period has "rings on her fin gers," and, though she may not have the "bells on her toes" that the old rhyme tells about, the pretty jewelled buckles on her slippers are



very captivating as they peep in and out beneath her wide-extended skirts. And the stockings to match the dainty satin slippers, with the Louis XV. heels and pretty curving outlines! They are studies in art, with their shapely outlines and dainty ornamentation. If madem



EMBROIDERED PLOWERS.

elects to wear black slippers having jet or jewelled buckles, she chooses a pair of all-over lace black stockings, the pattern of the lace being outlined in raised silk threads on the out-



LACE AND ROMAN STRIPES. side; stockings made of pure silk, so fine and glossy and elastic that it is a pleasure to behold hem. If she does not like them all-overlace, only the instep and ankle may be of open



BUTTONED RUSSETS. work in some delicate designs, while the upper half of the stocking may be barred in rich itoman colors, or of some soft tint of sea green,



Some of the prettiest stockings, in both black and colored alk and in list thread, have lengthwise strips of insertion extending up over the instep and circular bands above, to accentuate the slippis curves of the ankle. Heavily ribbed stockings are shown in all colors in alternate thick and thin stripes, and black stockings, embroidered in colors in geometrical figures and delicate flower patterns, are displayed in great variety. Tan-colored stockings, to wear with the serge and russet shors so popular new, do not run much to ernament, but are pretty because of their shape and substantial qualities.

The tops of some of the newest shore are of

cioth. The prettiest outing shoes for women are made of oxide kid, a rich, warm brown in shade and exceedingly smooth and glossy. This material came into use only this season, and is most expensive even than the French kid, the charm of novelty being added to its other at-



tributes. There is a return to the buttoned aloe, which is sharing favor with the laced one, but the buttons do not seem to fit into, or rather up to, the curve of the instep as the lacing does. At this season, where one pair of high boots is sold in a popular shoe store, twenty pairs of



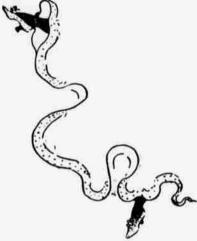
RUSSETS WITH CLOTH TOPS. ties or buttoned shoes are disposed of. Accommodating salesmen spend extra moments in acquainting their customers with ways of knotting shoe strings so as to prvent them from coming untied. The jewellers have brought out dainty little shoe-tie clasps, all chased and fill-



OPEN WORK STRIPES.

well as trimmed with chiffon, and real Chantilly lare decorates others of black watered silk. Pompadour silks, in both light and dark shades, make exceedingly pretty and serviceable parasols, and the handles are of white or natural colored wood suitable to the tint of the silk. Parasols of plain silk are made very effective with black or white guipure insertion set in two or three rows around, commencing a little above the edge, and all parasols have a bow of silk or a rotects of lace on the handle. Black-and-white striped parasols are very popular, and also black parasols trimmed with white, and they have the advantage of narmonizing with every gown, while those covered with checked and changeable silk, with dainty Dresden handles, are always useful. Just the number of parasols needed to complete a summer outfit of fashionable proportions is entirely a question of judgment in making the selections. greed, that look unique on the summer girl's russet or canvas shoes, and the shoe stores show the clasps in less costly and less attractive designs, but the majority of women like to learn how to tie the strings, so that they may be independent of the clasp.

An authority on shoes predicts that the razortip shoe and boot will not remain in favor much longer. Already the toes are a trifle squarer, and sensible women, of whom, it seems, there are not a few, select square toes and flat heels



FOR THE DANCER.

for tramps in the country or wearisome shop-ping expeditions. The French heel and pointed toe yet remain prime favorites for the ballroom, for opers, and for ordinary evening wear; and, looking at the wonderfully pretty combinations of cloth and leather, silk and lisle thread dis-played in the way of footgear, one concludes that shoes and stockings are no small item in the summer girl's outfit.

The Midsummer Creation is Indeed a Thing of Fantastic Beauty.

The late importations of millinery show the usual characteristics of midsummer hats, with their wide-spreading brims and fantastic decoration. To assist in this annual climax of millinery art this season is the revival of the Marie Antoinette hat, decked out with innumerable costrich feathers, eight or nine being deftly arranged around the crown of one black chip hat, which has rosettes of black and white chiffon at the back. Wide-brimmed hats of any shape or style are worn well over the face, and there are usually rosettes of ribbon or bunches of flowers under the brim at the back to give it an extra tilt forward. A novel manner of arranging the feathers on one variety of the Louis XVI. shape is in the form of a fan across the middle of the crown, where they are fastened by a fancy ornament. Another hat of white paillasson is

ATHLETIC SIDE OF BICYCLING.

Rules That Women Should Observe-Ten

Miles a Day Is Enough.

It ought to be a law for every woman, says Harper's Bazar, that she should never ride a bi-

cycle after a distinct feeling of weariness comes

over her. For those who are beginning, especial-

ly, and in a measure for all women, there is a danger of riding out a certain distance and

only turning toward home when this feeling of





Louis XVI, hats of leghors straw are plentifully trimmed with white feathers, pink roses, and black velvet bows.
One dainly hat known as the "Maimaison," has a wise, almost straight brim made of "paille mousseline" and edgel all around with a ruche of white chiffon. The trimming is striped green and white glace richons, paic street ostrich feathers, roseites of black chiffon, and clusters of "Maimaison" carnations. Lace and

trimmed with folds of black velvet ribbon knotted in tront, while roses and leaves are gracefully arranged to droop over the hair at the back. White slik poppies spotted with black, and glorious red ones, large in size and brilliant in coloring, are a favorite trimming for brilliant in coloring, are a favorite trimming for these large hats. Hoses, mignonette, and white satin ribbon is another combination, and other serving the bring at the back are in the height of faglion, pretty with almost any gown, and useful beyond description.



Crépon straws, with three colors mixed in the corrugated surface, and strained straws with short effects, are also much worn.

Theéreu ignhort Louis NVI, but, with the brim wired to stand out on one side and drooping on the other, trimmed instellully with many black catrich feathers, a pink satin ribbon how at the back, and a pink ross with forget-inc-nots under the brim, is the latest novelty.

A GRACEFUL CARRIAGE.

THIS SUMMER'S PARASOL.

Parasols have reached a condition of elabora-

mer hat and Louis XVI. gown, and the be-

white silk covered with real lace, and the tips and

handle are of tortolse shell, set with tiny dia-

monds or sapphires. But this is far beyond the

The First Requisite Is to Acquire a Firm Elastic Step-Care of the Skirts,

Match the Hat and Gown It Must of Necessity Be Very Elaborate, From the Philadelphia Press. tion and extravagance in trimming and variety which is quite in keeping with the mid-sum-To put the foot down prottily is to walk grace-fully, to seem to have a pretty foot whether it is really pretty or not, to secure a stylish carriage, to make the skirts hang well and the wildering diversity of chiffon, lace, fancy silk, and flower-covered novelties defles description. waist seem long, to-well, to put the foot down well is to secure many of the blessings of life. The most elegant one on the list is made of Don't believe it when you are told to put the toe down first. The foot should be so lightly poised on the ankle that when the lift from the hip is made in taking a step, the foot naturally swings, foe down, so that the forward part of the foot touches the ground first. That is very different in effect from stiffy pointing the toe

down and trying to walk that way.

Fut the feet down so that the heels would keep pretty closely on an imaginary chalk line, the toes always falling a little outside of the line. The full weight of the body should be on the foot that is on the ground, and one ought to be able to balance prettily at any moment on the single foot that is supposed to be carrying the walker's weight. If this can be done, it is proof that the body is well poised and well It is, of course, nice to have a "springy" step

The girls in the book usually have 'em, and the nice young here always has that sort. But, no matter how springy the step is, if the foot is put down properly the head will be carried along a perfectly level line, and not go bobbing up and down like a ship in a high sea. If the heels forlow a line and the toes fall outside the line s

monds or sapphires. But this is far beyond the average woman, so she can avail herself of the dainty plain one of light slik with a tiny gold ball at the end of the bandle, which is very popular among fashionable women and considered the correct thing. White slik parasols prevail in midsummer, and for these the covering of chiffon, finely platted and finished with a ruffic around the edge is almost a necessity as it softens the glare of light. Fainted chiffon, stretched tightly over white slik is a novelty, and black parasols trimmed with beading, run through with colored baby ribbon, is another. Some of the most elegant parasols are lined as low a line and the toes fall outside the line a little then the body will advance without any side-swinging of the shoulders. This turning of the body first to the right and then to the left is a general fault of the walking of American women, and if the foot is put down properly this awkwardness will be avoided.

The woman who wears a house cown of correct length, that gracefully hangs about the feet and touches the floor all around, should hardly lift her sole from the floor when she walks. The heel risesa little, but the toe pushes prettily forward, showing the Lem of the dress out of the way as the step is taken. To put the foot down well is to walk well, to stand well, to be well, and, besides, it has a moral side, for the girl who has the strength of mind to say "No" in the right place is the girl who can "put her foot down," isn't she? If a woman could only be gnaranteed that footing her bills would be included she would be converted to the proper way of walking at once; but that cannot be done, and graceful walkers are very scarce.

HANDSOMEST WOMAN IN LONDON Lady Helen Vincent's Charms-She Come

from a Handsome Race, From Munsey's Magazine,

It is now ten years since the beautiful Lady Helen Venitia Duncombe made her bow to Lon ion society under the chaperonage of her sister, the Duchess of Leinster, Her Grace's death leaves Lady Helen Vincent, as she has now become, the most beautiful woman of London society. She is of slender figure, with a perfect bust, full arms, and a face exquisitely chiselled and denoting intelligence of a high order. Her skin is white with the whiteness of snow, eyes are a light blue. Her husband, Sir Edgar Vincent, not so many years ago was voted the handsomest man in the household troops, to which he belonged in the capacity of Captain in the Coldstream Guards. At present he occu-ples the lucrative position of financial adviser to the Khedive and Director-General of the

Lady Helen comes from a stock that has given England many beauties. Her great-grand-mother on her mother's side was known as "the beautiful Miss Linley." and became the wife of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, author of "The Hivals." himself a very good-looking man. Other descendants of Sheridan noted for their beauty were Lady Seymour, afterward Duchess of Somerset, at one time England's crowned "Queen of Beauty," and the mother of the present Marquis of Dufferin. And all these women not only inherited the good looks for which their brilliant ancestor was noted, but also some, at least, of the wit that made his fame. Lady Helen Vincent was the brightest of the Duncombe sisters and did not make the mistake of marrying for love and position alone, like her late sister, the Duchess of Leinster. Her Grace, while in the flesh, was always hard pressed for money, and was very glad of the several hundred pounds per year which the enormous sales of her photographs yielded her. Sir Edgar is a millionaire and is growing richer every day. England many beauties. Her great-grand-

Onces Victoria's Meals

only turning toward home when this feeling of weariness comes on. In such cases the strain on the nervous system all the way home is very great, and by the time the end of the journey is reached—for it has become a journey by this time—the rider is exhausted to such an extent that a severe headsche or some more serious independent in the result. There is no other reason for this than the fact that she did not presente for herself a cortain distance before starting out, which was not to be exceeded under any circumstances.

No ordinary woman who rides for pleasure once or twice a week should do over about ten miles at a time. This is perhaps an hour's ride, that may be easily extended to an hour and a quarter before that distance is covered; and if she does not feel fresh and in a glow when she stops she may be certain that she has ridden too long. Naturally there is that healthy tirefeeling which any one recognizes after athletic exercise, but it is quite different from and never to be mistaken for the weariness which comes from too much exertion and straining of the nerves and muscles. Very few women have ever been injured on a bicycle who kept to this rule, and limited their riding. Queen Victoria is rather simple in her tastes, as a rule. For instance, a kind of natural soup very often finds its way on to the menu. The wine served with it is white sherry, which her Majesty generally drinks from a beautiful gold cup formerly belonging to Queen Anne. Boiled beef and pickled cucumbers—a favorite dish with Prince Albert-invariably follow the soup. while a baron of beef is likewise a constant feature. It is noteworthy that the Queen still adheres to the old practice of having the cook's name called out as each dish is brought to the table. This custom dates back to the days of George IL, and had its origin in a conspiracy of George II., and had its origin in a conspiracy against one Weston, formerly an assistant, whom the King had raised to the dignity of chief "mouth-cook." His late comrades, jealous of his preferment, endeavored to disgrace him by tampering with the dishes. Upon Weston proving the existence of this plot to his royal inneter the latter gave orders that in future, as each dish was brought on, the name of its cook should be called out, in order that praise or blame might be bestowed where due,

From the Philidelphia Times.

Do the early summer freekles prove stubborn? There is usually a change for "freekle cures" about that time of the year, and the very best thing that proves reliable year after year is simply common hutermilk. Secure it as fresh as possible: It will be found that nothing can equal this fresh buttermilk for removing tan, freekles, sunburn, or moth spots. It has the great advantage that it does not injure the skin, but makes it soft and white. Take a soft sponge and bathe the face, neck, and arms before retiring for the night; then wipe off the drops lightly. In the morning wash it off thoroughly and wine dev with a crash towel. Two or three such baths each we ing the summer menths will take off and keep off the tan and freekles and keep the skin soft and smooth.

Small Feet Signify Idleness,

From the Sketch.

A race with very small hands and feet is a race that has for generations done very little work and taken very little exercise. South American ladies of Spanish blood can give points, as regards tiny extremities, to their Andalusian ancestresses, merely because an altogether tropical climate compels the indolence that a semi-tropical climate favors. When the average Frenchman-and M. Daudet is, in many respects, a singularly average Frenchman—culogizes the small foot, he is simply glorifying idleness. Not otherwise is the Chinaman proud of the cramped feet of his womankind, as at once a certificate of aristocratic idieness and a safeguard against dangerous ex-

From the Staff Correspondent of a West Superior paper, The sandy soil in this vicinity is delightfully soft and easy to work. Therefore a great many we may be seen in the fields laboring side by side with quite a large number of them smoke. I have found that they carry their pipes in their

Every day, therefore, I take a long walk in the country. It is deliciously interesting to see the farmer girls

He Boys the Trousseau.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The bridegroom in Mexico finds marriage a very atly business. He is expected to buy the trousseas and he is fortunate if he can satisfy the extravagance sanctioned by custom and prompted by archest pas-sion. Youtur men from the country are said to be often seen in the City of Mexico purchasing all sarts of finery for the ladica of their choice, and the spectacle they present as they consult the measurements, which they earry with them for all sorts of garments, is very amenalisg.

She Had Him. From the New Orleans Times-Democrat. Mrs. Newed-How are the hiscuits, George ! Newed-A triffe heavy, dearest. Mrs. N -And the securit

N.-Too much sense time in it. Frs. N.-And the duck? -Done a little too much. Mrs. N. Um so many, dear, that your dinner does not suit you. Your mother prepared is.

Nothing Sio Aristocratic.

from thirper's billiar.

Hy danishter is too democratic in her ideas,"
thed Mrs. Hawkins. "I wish there was some way to make her an article rat.

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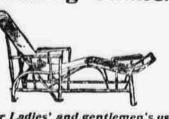


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THE SUN SHONE ON THE BRIDE Through the Harred Window of a Jail, but

the Good Omen Was Noted. From the Indianapolis Journal. They had a wedding down at the jail the other evening. The bride was young-little past 18and very pretty. The groom was a sturdy young fellow of 22. Both were prisoners. The police had arrested them a week before, and a petty sentence had been inflicted by the court. There wasn't much sentiment about the match. The girl seemed to want to atone, and the man did not object to the arrangement. He wasn't quite ready to get married, he said to the Sheriff. "but if Hetty wanted to he was willing." Then they decided that when they left the jail is should be as man and wife.

The ceremony came off in the women's de-partment of the prison. There were no guests and no minister. To a Justice of the Peace was delegated the office of making the couple one. and no minister. To a Justice of the Peace was delegated the office of making the couple one. The witnesses were the hard-faced prisoners, who came from the cells or pressed their faces to the bars. The meliow peal of an organ was lacking, instead there was the sund of clanking gates and the rattle of iron doors. In perfect keeping with the dreary surroundings was the attire of the bride—a plain dark gown that had already done a season's duty. The girl's low prisoners prepared her for the ceremony. One of them with a grim smile added a bit of inery in the shape of a bright piece of ribbon as the bride stepped from her cell. The caremony was not long. The sun was about to sink in a gorgeous glow of color as the sacred office was ended. For an instant a slanting ray of light shot through the barred window and touched the face of the bride. It was noticed by a withered crone who stood in the shadows.

"Happy is the bride that the sun shines on," cackled the old woman.

"Thank you," said the new-made bride simply, as she flushed a little. The Justice turned with awkward grace and congratulated the coupie. Then the little procession moved from the cell house. As they passed into the corridor the bride turned and looked above the door. "Let this be a lesson," she read, and dropped her eyes. Something ratified along the stone floor as they started again.

"That will bring you good luck," said the infler, as he turned. It was an old shoe throws by a prisoner. Then they passed out.

WOMEN TOOK THE FARES.

They Run the Street Cars of Rome in Aid of a Worthy Charity. From the Atlantu Constitu ROME, Ga., June 28 .- The ladies of Rome have

just gone through with an experience that has been of unprecedented beauty. Some time age Superintendent Marvin of the Rome Electric Rallway Company offered them the electric cars for one day, the net proceeds to go to the St. Peter's Church building fund. They accepted and they have just completed the task. The leading society women of the city got together and divided up the time into turns

got together and divided up the time into turns of two hours each, and one married and two single ladies took the different turns.

The girls put on their most attractive summer garments, sewed bands of ribbon on them with "Conductor" in large letters on the front, and they just took the town by storm. The city was full of visiting Masons and when they caught onto the scheme they filled the cars and the lady fare collectors awang around on the footboards and roped in the riches in a hurry. The day was a big success, and while the weather was warm they didn't seem to mind it, and worked faithfully till il o'clock at night, when the cars were taken off.

There were some of the most amusing episodes connected with the day imaginable. Many of the passengers, when the young ladies would approach them and timidly nold out their hands, would take the proffered hand and shake it gingerly with a winning glance up into the bright face above, which was quickly changed to consternation when they beheld the insignias of office on the summer hat and heard the castiron, "Fare, please," from the curling lips.

COURTESY TOWARD WOMEN.

London Far Beyond New York in Recog-nition of Her Efforts. From Lealie's Weekly.

The international Convention, recently held in London, of women interested in the temperance work, was a notable demonstration of the deepening and widening interest which women are taking in all reformatory movements. Probably there has never been assembled in Great Britain a gathering so truly representative of the Christian and philanthropic scutt ment of the enlightened women of the world as this, in which one hundred and fifty American delegates actively participated. One of the striking incidents of the Convention was that, on the opening Sanday, two hundred London pullpits were occupied by women. But, notable of the gathering was, the London pressure as the gathering was, the London pressure as the gathering was, the London pressure as the same to have given it little consideration, and the notice bestowed upon it was in some cases a great deal more insulting that commendatory in characterized the convention as composed of "bistant female agitators to whom taste and propriety are empty terms." When the thristian Endeavorers swarmed down upon this metropolis by the ten thousand, sometwoort three years ago, the daily newspapers were as much surprised and journals seem to have been by the women's whole ribbon gathering, but New York journalem, hestend of criticising and beliffing, succomed, and devoted itself to setting forther confident and devoted itself to setting forther confidents, thereby not only maintaining itself-respect, but carning the hearty gratifies of a vast multitude of readers. English newspapers would do well to emulate this example of courtesy and true journalistic catholicits. delegates actively participated. One of the

"Bend her to a cooking school," said Mrs. Bartow. "There is nothing more haughty in this world than a